

Sewer Repair Methods & Cost Estimates

Sewer repair and replacement <u>does</u> require that permit be obtained (usually by the contractor). The sewer permit fee in West St. Paul is determined by multiplying the cost of the project x .029. If the property is located on a county road and work is to be done on or under the pavement, Dakota County also charges a right-of-way fee of \$150.

Dig-up-and-Replace

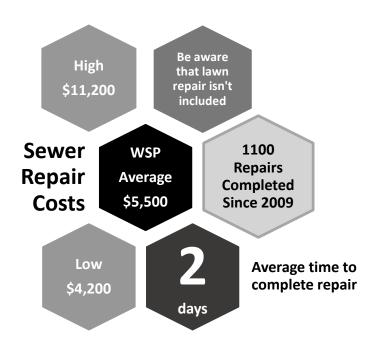
The traditional dig-up-and-replace repair method requires excavating a long, deep trench to remove the old pipes and install new ones. Most often utilized in spot repair and collapsed pipe situations, this repair can cost \$50-\$250 per foot, depending on the length and depth of the existing pipes, and the ease of access.

Pipe Lining or CIPP

This trenchless method, commonly referred to as Cured-in-Place-Pipe, is a flexible felt tube coated with resin that is blown or pulled into the damaged pipe and inflated. The resin then hardens (cures), creating a pipe within a pipe that has no joints and is corrosion resistant. Expect to pay about \$70 per foot for longer lengths and up to \$150 per foot for shorter repair jobs.

Bursting or Splitting

This method is similar to a CIPP replacement in that it doesn't require total excavation of the damaged sewer lines. The bursting head splits the old pipe apart while the new pipe is pulled into place. \$100 -\$150 per foot.



^{*}According to HomeAdvisor.com